

# MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VII.—NO. 23.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1896.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

## BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

**W. M. GRAYSON**, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

**J. G. GORDON**, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

**W. J. NELSON**, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Room 10, Alderden House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

**T. C. JOHNSTONE**, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

**A. R. TURNBULL**, M.D., C.M. Office in Boile's block, cor. Main and River streets.

**D. R. P. F. SIZE**, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S., Surgeon Dentist. Will visit Moose Jaw the 27th and 28th of each month.

Satisfaction given both in workmanship and prices. Regina office open from 10 to 27 of each month.

**H. McDOUGALL**, Deputy Registrar. Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

**I. O. F.**, Court Moose Jaw No. 509, held its regular meeting in Amable Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to attend.

Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 28th. R. W. Thimmins, C.R. C. L. Ross, R.S.

**JNO. BRASS**, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker. CROSBIE BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

**O. B. FYSH**, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

**R-I-P-A-N-S.** ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**PLANING MILL.**

If you want to combine comfort and economy use

**WEATHER STRIP** around your doors and windows and burn

**ROCHE PERCEE COAL.**

CHOP FOR SALE.....

**E. SIMPSON & CO.**

**X'MAS 1895. NEW YEAR 1896.**

**OCTAVIUS FIELD**, Wholesale Dealer and Importer of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Cordon Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Cigars, Santones, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Kess Ale and Guinness Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 20 o'clock.

**GREAT ANNUAL MID-WINTER CASH CLEARING SALE.**

**January 6th, 1896.**

In order to reduce our stock and clear out all winter goods, we will offer for the next thirty days some

**Wonderful Bargains**

in Fur Caps, Fur Coats, Fur Capes, Fur Lined Mantles, Ladies' Jackets (fur trimmed), Mantle Cloths, Heavy Dress Goods, Fur Trimmings, Feather Boas, Mitts, Felt Boots, Moosewool Felt Coats at cost, Tweeds, Gray Flannel, Wool Druggit, White and Gray Flannel Sheetings (two yards wide). All our

**WINTER GOODS**

we are bound to clear out, to make room for new goods. The reduced price is so far down they are bound to go. Have you got a good, heavy, warm winter suit? If not \$5.00 will buy one, and pants the same grade at \$1.50 a pair. Take a look at our Ties. Your choice for 25 cents. Some were 60 cents, but they have to go in the 25 cent pile. Watch for our Centre Tables, and you'll find them laden with the greatest values ever offered.

A WORD TO THE INTENDING PURCHASERS.—We want the money and you the goods, and if you will only look over the bargain counter, we know there is something on it that will interest every looker. Call and inspect stock. Time and space will not allow quotations this week; more next.

**T. W. ROBINSON.** WINTER APPLES \$4.50... A BARREL...

## Baptist S. S. Entertainment.

The annual entertainment of the above Sunday School was held in Russell Hall, on Wednesday night, the first inst. Unfortunately there was a terrific blizzard raging during the evening, and there was also a carnival the same night. However there was a fair attendance and the receipts were satisfactory. The Superintendent, Mr. J. E. Bartlett, occupied the chair, and the following are some of the features of an excellent and not too lengthy programme: Opening chorus by the school, then followed numerous recitations, solos, dialogues, etc., after which a dainty supper was served. After supper Mrs. R. Bogue gave an instrumental solo which was well received. Then Rev. Mr. A. A. A. of Regina, followed with an address. Miss McBride then gave an instrumental on the organ very acceptably, and then Rev. Mr. F. F. of the Methodist church addressed the meeting. After the distribution of presents to the children from the tree, an enjoyable entertainment was brought to a close.

## Masonic At Home.

The at home given by the Masonic fraternity on Friday evening, Dec. 27, the festival of St. John the Patron Saint of Masonry, was most successful. The members of the order were in full attendance, and the evening was a most enjoyable one. The north side of the town hall porch was removed so as to permit the use of the town hall for dancing. The lodge room proper was converted into a cosy reception room. Banquet, evergreen, chimes, lanterns and pictures were employed with good effect and the whole arrangement with the handsome costumes of the guests presented a spectacle long to be remembered. The dancing floor was in the pink of condition and all members of the art enjoyed themselves to the full. Ample cards and music were supplied by the more than 100 members in the lodge room. Supper was served at midnight. The festivities were kept up until an early hour. The evening was done by Mr. Smith, of the Dining Hall, in his usual masterly style.

The officers of the lodge for 1896 were installed early in the evening. The lodge met at 7 o'clock and the following were inducted into their respective offices: C. D. Fisher, W. Master; W. A. Burton, S. Warden; Seymour Green, J. Warden; T. W. Robinson, Treas.; John Brooks, Sec.; Dr. Turnbull, D. of C.; Frank Southam, S.D.; James Wilson, J. D.; H. Ferguson, S.S.; Jas. Cullen, J.S.; Fred Herrier, T.M.; W. B. Hamilton Lang acted as installing officer.

## The Regina Free Masons.

The Worshipful Master, Wardens and brethren of Wascana Lodge held an "At Home," at the Town Hall, Regina, on Friday evening last, being the festival of St. John, the Patron Saint of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. The guests began to arrive at eight o'clock, being courteously received by the Worshipful Master, Mr. W. C. Hamilton. Dancing commenced shortly after and was heartily enjoyed. In deference to the number of married ladies present, the programme showed a preponderance of square dances. This, however, seemed hardly a necessary precaution, as the wives seemed to enter as thoroughly into the enjoyment of the waltz and the two-step, as did the young ladies not yet entitled to wear "the simple ring," the golden hoop. The music was supplied by the Regina Sextet and was of great excellence, both ladies and gentlemen declaring that it was a treat to dance to it. There is no doubt that Mr. Argyle-Saxby, the leader, has gathered around him six capital and careful musicians, and the selections are of the best kind, and not of the jingly order so often heard at our dancing entertainments. An excellent supper was arranged on a buffet to which ample justice was done at midnight, after which dancing was resumed and the "poetry of motion" continued until an early hour. There was quite a large gathering of the bells and merriment of the town and amongst those who escorted them were Messrs. John Seccord, Q.C., Sheriff Benson, Dixie Watson, J. A. Kerr, D. J. Goggin, Wm. Traut, Jas. McCull, Wm. Henderson, Wm. McIvor, Wm. Smith, Jas. Donahue, D. Mowat, M.L.A., J. Pucklington, W. Hamilton, and indeed almost all the best known persons of Regina.

## A. O. U. W.

Moose Jaw Lodge No. 27 of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, held its regular meeting on Wednesday evening, December 11th, and a special feature was the nomination of its officers for the present year, the following by acclamation were made:—Reverend, Bro. W. W. Nelson; Treasurer, Bro. C. A. W. Smith, re-elected for the fifth year; Guide, Bro. Benj. Fletcher; Lodge Watchman, Bro. C. L. Ross; Outside Watchman, Bro. Robert Jones; Trustee, Bro. John Jamieson; Medical Examiner, Bro. A. Turnbull M.D.

The following gentlemen were elected at the last regular meeting of the Lodge to fill the offices that were not filled at the previous meeting:—Past Master Workman, Bro. W. W. Nelson; Master Workman Bro. John Jamieson.

## PENNSYLVANIA : COAL.

We are prepared to deliver this celebrated coal at **\$11.50 PER TON.** To any part of the town for the coming year.

This is undoubtedly the best coal on the market. All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

**WILSON & McDONALD.**

**E. A. BAKER & CO.**

**1895-96. X'mas and New Year :**

**Presents in** PLATED WARE, consisting of Table Sets, and Rogers' celebrated 1847 Knives, Forks and Spoons. HARDWARE, in Cutlery, Carving Sets, Table and Dessert Knives, Skates, Fancy Lamps, Hall Lamps, Clocks, Toilet Sets, Etc. Also a fine line of CHRISTMAS FRUITS. Argimban, Valencia, Golden Sultan, Loose Muscatels and London Layers, Provincial Currants, Crosse & Blackwell's Lemon, Orange, and Citron Peels, Shelled Almonds, Apricots, Raspberries and Peaches. GREEN FRUITS—Jamaica Oranges, Messina Lemons, Apples Malaga Grapes. NUTS—Tarragona Almonds, Grenoble Walnuts, Sicily Filberts, Butter Nuts, Pea Nuts, Etc.

**E. A. BAKER & CO.**

## Foreman, Bro. J. Rutherford; Overseer, Bro. Jno. Funniss; Receiver, Bro. R. Bogue.

At the meeting on the 11th ult., after the order of business, a spirited discussion on the good and welfare of order took place, at which many good suggestions were made. The following figures from the Hoosier Workman may interest the reader:—Since its formation twenty-five years ago, the membership has grown until it now reaches nearly 350,000, and its payments to the widows and relatives of deceased members total over 50,000,000. Can we understand what this means? It means \$20,000 a day. It means that each hour of each day the A.O.U.W. is paying \$2,000 into the benevolent home of some member of the fraternity who has passed to that bourne from whence no traveller ever returns.

At the next regular meeting of the order, Jan. 8th, the annual installation of officers will take place. Dr. J. H. C. Willoughby, of Regina, who is D. D. G. M. W. of the order, will be present and will do the installing.

## The Words of Two Men.

A business man in Philadelphia was asked for a letter of recommendation by one of the younger clerks in his employ, who wished to go to New York. The letter was given and the man shook hands cordially with the clerk, wished him good luck, and then said kindly: "Stay at home at night, my boy, in that big city. Until you have made friends, make friends of books. By the way, here is a guide to show you how to choose them," and he handed him a Dictionary of Authors which lay on his desk.

He was a man who filled his life with friendly acts, and this one, being one of many, was soon forgotten by him. Forty years afterwards a valuable and important library, unique in certain subjects, was presented by its collector to the city of New York for the use of young men. On the day that he made the gift he wrote to the Philadelphia, now an old man:

I was the last whom you once counselled to make friends of books. I knew almost nothing about them; but your advice changed and excited me. I studied the Dictionary of Authors, and began to study their writings. I have grown rich, but books have been my only luxury. The kindly word to a friendless boy had been a seed yielding a great harvest, which countless friendless boys will reap. One evening last year Robert Louis Stevenson, sitting in his chamber, at his house in Samoa, wrote a prayer which that night he offered for his wife, and the native servants who knelt with him. He besought the Lord to behold with favor the weak men and women gathered together in the peace of this roof.

He prayed that "when the day returned He would call them with morning faces and morning hearts, eager to labor, eager to be happy if happiness should be their portion." The day returned, and God called the man who had so prayed, to come to him. A voice of wonderful power was silenced forever on earth. But the little prayer, which taught the duty of gladness in the midst of suffering, went out through the whole world to touch and uplift despairing hearts.

## In and around the "Hub."

Pasqua, Dec. 31, 1895.—Who has not heard of Pasqua, the centre of winter attractions? Echo says: Who? "Cups" of old used to keep the public posted on the leading events which took place in and around the hub, but alas! he has been taken to his winter quarters, for we have not heard from his enlightening pen for some time. However, the world (and especially Pasqua) moves on just the same. Keep your eye on Pasqua in THE TIMES for the next month or two, if you want to be in time for each and every entertainment.

Friday night of last week was the opening of the winter series and was enjoyed by all who took part. The music, which was above the average, was furnished by Miss Nettie Dalgetty on the accordion and Geo. Dalgetty and Herman Patterson with their violins. The spread was a credit to the host and hostess, who entertained their guests in a whole-hearted way.

There is some talk of the near future in the Lexington school room. Robert Dalgetty is home from Chaplin, spending his holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Found, of Moose Jaw, are also visiting at A. Dalgetty's. Miss Smith, who taught the Lexington school during the summer so successfully, is about to leave for Regina, to attend the normal school for the winter. Eastview school will re-open again after the new year. Have you paid your school taxes. If not, why not?

What about the literary society meetings this winter? Young men, don't forget this is your opportunity. It will pass never to come again.

Mr. Walter Allison is also home from Lethbridge for the Xmas holidays. Report says he will not go back alone.

Mr. Hooper, late station agent at Pasqua, was here on a visit on Xmas. No doubt attraction draws him hither. Come again, Hooper.

## Euclid Lake.

BUFFALO LAKE, Dec. 28th, 1895.—The Buffalo Lake Lodge of P. of L. held their regular meeting on Friday, Dec. 27th, for the election of officers and transaction of other business. The officers elected for 1896 are:—Jas. Fowler, Pres.; R. McCarty, Jr., Vice-Pres.; C. E. Righen, Secy. Treas.; Allan Telford, guide; T. Gray, Sentinel.

The farmers around here seem to be holding the bulk of their wheat for a raise in prices. It is not much of an encouragement to draw wheat 14 miles in winter for 35 cents per bushel.

The weather clerk has been very kind to us so far this winter. To be sure we have had cold snaps, but then they were always followed by lovely weather.

Mr. Ed. Evans is going to call a few days ago. He intends going to Toronto in a short time.

Quite a number of our young ladies and gentlemen have gone east for the winter, among them being Mr. J. L. de la Hay, who has gone to the old country, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Rigg and Mr. Rigg, who have gone to Ontario.

Mr. Hugh Gilmour is living with his father this winter, in doing which he shows his good sense.

We are all very sorry to hear of the death of our esteemed townsman Mr. Goshie.

All those who spent the night of Dec. 27th under the hospitable roof of Mr. and Mrs. Potts, of C. P. Valley, have to thank their good host and hostess for a very pleasant evening. Dancing commenced at 7:30 and, with the exception of an interval at 12 o'clock, during which a most excellent supper was served, it was kept up with great vigor until 4:30, when the guests dispersed to their well-earned homes. Excellent music was furnished throughout the evening by an orchestra composed of Messrs. Harry Toms, Fred. Toms, Lyndon and Edson. The past of "C. P. Valley" was admirably filled by Mr. Geo. Goodrich, Geo. Fennier.

## Bundurn Murnurs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

On the Monday before Christmas the first Xmas tree decoration met at well at the school house. The room was beautifully decorated with green boughs intermixed with colored lights of every other fantastic design that the ladies of the place could fashion. A very compact stage had been erected behind the door, and the walls were curtained of dark color to blend and harmonize in a most artistic manner with the other decorations in the room. The tree, which occupied half of the stage was concealed from view during the first part of the evening. When the curtains were drawn to the public at 7 o'clock. Shortly after half past Mr. Woodruff took the chair and with a very lengthy programme made the night pass very pleasantly. Several of the recitations were given by the children of school and were received with greater enthusiasm than any other part of the programme. About 9:30 the chairman called for an intermission which the ladies found means to make pass very agreeably by placing all the good things which are pleasing to the inner man before all. While the excitement of supper was going forward Santa Claus arrived in all his regal glory. For coat, flowing beard and a great number of bells. Conscious above all as the very large pack on his back. In the time of his walk up the school many bright lights were seen to issue from the mysterious corner of the stage and a few minutes after his arrival the curtains were all thrown back; the pretty sight that then met the eyes made everyone feel as though they had been enchanted and waited into a real fairy palace. It was only the want of the little elves themselves to make the charming picture real. The room was pretty but it only wanted the tree to be exposed to add the finishing touches. The tree was well loaded with most useful and pleasing presents and was profusely covered with roses of all colors. The bright light from the numerous candles made a very delightful and pleasing sight to both young and old who were present. To the great delight of his many friends, Mr. John Kennedy arrived in good time for all the fun. We are sorry to say that one of the leading members of the committee was very sick the next day the effects of too many good things.

Scenes at the court house after the last storm.—As the correspondent was driving by he chanced to glance in the direction of the court house and there he saw the whole executive committee very humbly caged, each armed with a garden rake. Upon inquiry we found that the wash had disappeared and whether the children had eaten them they did not know, but were very assiduously raking the snow in hopes that they would find some under it.

The annual Christmas dinner was given by Mr. Joseph Proctor, of Poverty ranch, on Xmas night at which nearly all the old settlers of the place with their families sat down to a very substantial and well filled table of all the good things which could be provided at this festive season. After dinner kind music being played, and a great number of other old fashioned games were played.

On the same night the Hon. A. Coert entertained a great number of his friends to a dinner party, after which they all adjourned to Mr. Proctor's, where cards and dancing were indulged in for the rest of the night.







Under the Liberal Administration of Lord Rosebery the question of reforming the British House of Lords was talked of, but, like other projects in his programme of "ploughing the sand," it ended in talk. Now that he is out of office he has again taken up the question and makes it a political issue. In his first political utterance since the election which removed him from power he declares that "the primary obstacle to all reform and the greatest danger to the stability of the state lies in the present constitution of the House of Lords." There is no denying the accuracy of the proposition. Nothing is easier than an exposition of the evils and dangers of the situation, but nothing is more difficult than to suggest a practical remedy.

Ever Lord Rosebery does not favor the abolition of the upper house. The utmost that can be looked for is some measure of reform, and for this the outlook is not promising. The first definite suggestion which has been made is the suggestion of an elective upper house chosen by the peers. This has a liberal sound, but what would be the practical result? The only change possible from this measure would be to transform a House of Lords in which there are some Liberal peers into a House of Lords composed entirely of Conservatives. There could be no other result. In the existing house, the tenths of the peers are Tories; in the elective or representative House of Lords, the tenths of them would be Tories. In other words, the elective plan would intensify and perpetuate the very evil for which a remedy is sought. It would neither "end nor mend" the upper house.

There is food for reflection to every laboring man in the annual report, just completed, of Carroll D. Wright, the United States commissioner of labor. No man who knows anything whatever of Mr. Wright will accuse him of distorting facts and figures against the workingman or of doing anything to his disadvantage. Indeed, he has long been known as a champion of the rights of labor, and he owes his position of commissioner largely to the influence of the great trade organizations and assemblies. It will be remembered that he was a member of the commission that investigated the Debs strike and his report in that case was thorough and impartial.

In his present annual report he devotes a considerable space to the subject of strikes and lockouts as they occurred in the seven and a half years prior to June 30, 1894. During that period the total loss in wages to employees was \$199,493,882, and in property and profits to employers of \$94,825,837, showing that the loss to labor was a little more than twice as much as the loss to capital. The vast majority of these strikes utterly failed in accomplishing their purpose, thus adding the pangs of defeat to the workingman. It may also be said as a fair deduction that while the loss of employees was so much more than that of employers in actual cash, the losses indirectly were four or five times as much.

During the period covered by this report Chicago has had 528 strikes, costing the strikers in wages \$8,846,494. While these strikes were in progress the aid given the strikers by the labor unions amounted to only \$1,886,000—about 12 per cent. of the real loss. The Chicago strike of 1894 is treated separately in the Labor Bulletin, a monthly publication issued by the labor bureau. It narrates the history of the uprising from its beginning to its end, and it shows that the hardship that Debs inflicted on his workmen was an expense of \$1,295,889, for which no possible compensation was made either in glory or reputation. The loss to the railroads was nearly six times as much, or \$6,052,298. This loss, let it be borne in mind, might very well have been put on the city and county had not the railroads released their claims. As it was, it was borne by the stockholders, who are innocent men, women and children, whose savings or capital are invested in railway shares.

There are many other things in this report of the labor commissioner of wide and general interest to the public. It will repay the most careful study for it proves beyond all question that a state of war between capital and labor—between employer and employee—exists only in loss and disaster to all concerned. There must be some other way devised for settling their disputes.

#### Kerosene Oil on Carpets.

To remove kerosene from carpets, floor or other surfaces, cover the injured places well with corn meal and allow it to remain over night. The meal will absorb not only the oil itself, but it will also take away the disagreeable odor.

#### Day Dreams on the Road.

Ragged Robert—Don't you wish y'r father had been king, or an emperor, or a pope?

Thirsty Thomas (meditatively)—I'd rather he'd been born a brewer.

#### Times Improving.

Politician—Well, how do you find business?

Merchant—By advertising for it as usual.

#### Keep It Quiet.

Now, professor, said the ambitious young man, you have tried my voice. I want you to tell me frankly what it is best adapted to.

And without a moment's hesitation the eminent musician responded:

Whispering.

## A CRIMINAL PLAGUE SPOT.

### BLACK RECORD FOR CENTURIES OF A ROMAN VILLAGE.

Artena Infamous for the Crimes of Its Inhabitants Seven Centuries Ago and Outlawed by a Pope—Crime Hereditary in Some of the Families—Justice Powerless.

The province of Rome has long been famous for crime, and Artena, a Roman village of about 4,000 inhabitants, is the most strongly criminal community in the province. That has been its reputation since the middle of the twelfth century.

Artena, or Montefortino, as it was anciently called, stands on a hill 400 feet above sea level and is on the edge of a mountain range. The inhabitants are mostly farmers, and they till arid soil, so that there is no deep poverty in the region. The conditions and surroundings are such as to encourage the suggestion of crime. The place has, from a military point of view, an almost impregnable site, and its earlier name commemorated this fact. Perhaps the earliest mention of the place in Italian history occurs in 1155, when the frequency of crime is noted. Pope Paul IV, issued an edict against the place in 1557, describing its inhabitants as of notoriously evil life. He ordered that the castle, "a nest of robbers," be destroyed and that all the male inhabitants be banished, and decreed that any man who met them

#### MIGHT KILL THEM

The edict was, in fact, one of outlawry against the male population. His Holiness named among the crimes of Montefortino not only robbery, but also murder and assault upon the Papal soldiery.

The Pope's tremendous edict did not depopulate the place or greatly change the character of its inhabitants for any long period, for the crimes of Montefortino appear and reappear in Italian history from that day to this. Prof. Sichele sketches the criminal history of Montefortino for the last half century. During that period the vendetta has reigned there unchecked. From 1851 to 1868 the courts were powerless to deal with the accused, because it was impossible to obtain evidence to convict. An official report in 1872 described the place as a stronghold of murders, assassinations, extortions, and incendiaries, active night and day. It was declared that the criminals of that day were the children of criminals who had perished in the galleys or on the scaffold, and that they had organized a thousand years of the profitable industry of crime. It was about this time that the village, as it was anxious to forget its past, changed its name to Artena. But the crimes were not eradicated rather diminished, and the criminals of to-day bear the same names as the hereditary criminals of more than twenty years ago. Between 1873 and 1888, 1891 and 1892, 1893 and 1894, 1895 and 1896, 1897 and 1898, 1899 and 1900, 1901 and 1902, 1903 and 1904, 1905 and 1906, 1907 and 1908, 1909 and 1910, 1911 and 1912, 1913 and 1914, 1915 and 1916, 1917 and 1918, 1919 and 1920, 1921 and 1922, 1923 and 1924, 1925 and 1926, 1927 and 1928, 1929 and 1930, 1931 and 1932, 1933 and 1934, 1935 and 1936, 1937 and 1938, 1939 and 1940, 1941 and 1942, 1943 and 1944, 1945 and 1946, 1947 and 1948, 1949 and 1950, 1951 and 1952, 1953 and 1954, 1955 and 1956, 1957 and 1958, 1959 and 1960, 1961 and 1962, 1963 and 1964, 1965 and 1966, 1967 and 1968, 1969 and 1970, 1971 and 1972, 1973 and 1974, 1975 and 1976, 1977 and 1978, 1979 and 1980, 1981 and 1982, 1983 and 1984, 1985 and 1986, 1987 and 1988, 1989 and 1990, 1991 and 1992, 1993 and 1994, 1995 and 1996, 1997 and 1998, 1999 and 2000, 2001 and 2002, 2003 and 2004, 2005 and 2006, 2007 and 2008, 2009 and 2010, 2011 and 2012, 2013 and 2014, 2015 and 2016, 2017 and 2018, 2019 and 2020, 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## HORRIBLE CANNIBALISM.

### HOW THEY PREPARE THEIR VICTIMS FOR THE FEAST.

Mr. Elworthy Makes a Strange Defense of the Custom—Capt. Hinde's Remarkable Paper on Africa's Twenty Million of Man-Eating Savages.

One of the most remarkable papers ever read before a scientific association was that presented by Captain S. L. Hinde at the meeting of the British Association recently. Capt. Hinde was one of Baron Dahnia's force on the Congo, and in his paper he gives a description of the cannibal natives in that district and a startling account of their customs.

After Capt. Hinde had concluded, Mr. Elworthy took up the discussion on behalf of the cannibals, claiming that his appetite was not altogether reprehensible and that it should be in a measure considered with some leniency because it had been the origin of the most solemn of all Christian rights, the Sacrament. He argued that the idea underlying cannibalism was to be found in a primeval belief of mankind which supposed that the person consuming another acquired in that way many of the desirable qualities that had distinguished the victim.

He cited the well-known belief on the part of certain savage tribes that in eating the heart of a particularly valiant enemy they introduced into their own nature the courage they had been compelled to admire in the man that was dead.

Capt. Hinde says that cannibalism prevailed almost universally throughout the Congo basin, and that instead of decreasing, it is

**GROWING STEADILY.** and a large trade is carried on among the various tribes in selling and exchanging slaves intended to be eaten. He stated, also, the heretofore unpublished fact that women were very seldom eaten, the savages, either from an innate sense of gallantry or from some peculiarity of the palate, prefer males as a diet, and furthermore that a victim intended for a feast is never dismembered before being cooked, but is roasted entire, the favorite joints and portions being sliced off after the subject is done to a turn.

The only exception to that the head is cut off, kept for several days, and then made into a stew. The brain is considered the greatest delicacy, and generally goes to the chief. The meat of human flesh tastes not unlike veal. The skin is never eaten, because when baked it becomes somewhat leathery and tough. That human beings are eaten for any religious or superstitious reason, Capt. Hinde denies, and said it was done purely for the sake of food.

Cannibals do not eat the flesh of members of their immediate families. Capt. Hinde told of a man who having been killed, his two sons handed his body over to a circle of friends who ate it for him.

The most horrible of all the facts given by Capt. Hinde was his description of the manner in which cannibals prepare victims for eating. It has been said that some of these people keep a stock of prisoners on hand, fattening them until suitable for killing. Capt. Hinde shows that among the tribes of the Bangala race these prisoners are

**RIGHTFULLY TORTURED**

under the belief that it makes their flesh more tender and, consequently, more palatable.

One method resembles in a painful degree the way in which the goose is prepared for pite de foie gras, all the joints of the man being broken, even to those of his fingers and toes. He is then buried up to the neck in a clayey earth, while around his temporary grave huge pits are dug, wherein a fire kept constantly burning. The heat keeps the buried man in a profuse perspiration. Men attend to the fires, so that the temperature may be kept up.

Other men take turns in feeding the head that is above ground, forcing into the mouth bananas, palm oil and other nutritious staples that have a tendency to fatten. There is hardly any intermission in this compulsory eating and drinking during the three or four days the man is kept in this awful position. At the end of that time he is dug up, more dead than alive, but considerably fatter and softer than he was when he was put down, and then he is promptly killed. What merciful instinct prompts the cannibal to kill his victim before he roasts him is not known, but with very few exceptions, this is done.

A modification of this method is keeping the victim under water for the same length of time. In such cases the joints are broken, as described, and the man is seated in a pit, his arms and feet being tightly tied together, and then the pit is filled with water to the victim's neck. He is fed in the same manner as his unfortunate brother under ground, and when the time comes he is clubbed to death preparatory to roasting.

The process of cooking is a rather elaborate one. **TRENCHES ARE DUG** and carefully lined with large round pieces of rock, so as to make a floor and line the walls. A day before the cooking enormous fires of branches and weeds are built in the trenches, and are kept alive until the stones are superheated. The body of the man to be eaten is then laid in this pit, the ashes of the branches and twigs being the only protection between the skin and the stones. These ashes from the wood keep the skin from being burned. Earth is then shovelled in loosely, and the body is left to cook for hours. After that, and when it is considered sufficiently done, the earth is shovelled away and the body is again brought to the surface. The cannibal cuts about the fire, and cut off such slices as they desire. These are devoured together with fruits, and a general holiday is enjoyed.

According to the captain's estimate, twenty millions of people in the Congo basin are eaters of human flesh. The entire population is 25,000,000. The law made by the Belgians in the government of this district punishes cannibalism with death, and a number of man-eating chiefs have been hanged.

In addition to this custom of eating human beings, another equally horrible exists. When a chief of any of these Congo tribes dies all his slaves are buried alive with him. A hole is dug in the ground about as large as an ordinary room and in the middle of

it the body of the chief is placed. One of the wives jump down into the hole and seats herself cross-legged at the head of the corpse, another wife squats herself at his feet and others sit around on the sides. If there is any room some of his slaves are brought in and make the outer fringe of the circle. Neither the wives nor the slaves manifest the slightest concern and accept the fate entirely as a matter of course.

## TRICKS IN DENTISTS' TRADE.

False Teeth Often Supplied Where Natural at Nolars Would Answer.

"It is not to my interest to tell this to the public," said a dentist, "but it is nevertheless a fact, which no dental surgeon will undertake to gainsay, that there is scarcely ever any necessity for a person to lose a tooth, no matter what ails it. If people were better posted in this matter few would have artificial teeth, because they would not have their natural teeth extracted."

"While many dentists encourage the extraction of teeth, because they can make much more money by making a set than by filling or 'treating' a tooth, I do not do so. I treat people conscientiously, and, as you see, I have a very good trade. For instance, if a tooth aches for no apparent cause, the chances are that it is what we call a 'dead tooth.' The nerve is dead. It should in that case be 'opened'—that is, the enamel covering the bone on the outer end should be drilled off and a steel probe forced through the fibrous bone as far as the root. If a bad odor adheres to the probe when it is withdrawn, it means that the nerve is dead, and that the tooth is beginning to ulcerate. The nerve should be extracted with a hook probe, when it will be seen to be dark instead of white, its natural color."

## AN ANTISEPTIC

should be injected into the opening thus made with the probe, then a demulcent, and when it has ceased to gather pus or gas or to be painful it should be filled with a temporary filling, and if at the end of six or eight days the pain has not returned it can be filled permanently. This tooth may last for many years. It is this tooth which, when neglected, swells a person's cheek, which old-fashioned dentists have at times cut in order to get at the seat of the trouble.

"Ulcerated teeth can be treated in a similar manner, with equally good results. This is the kind of trouble which is most prevalent and which has been the cause of people losing more teeth than any other ailment."

"A decayed tooth that is not painful, if properly filled, should last for years. And even if painful, could be preserved if treated as above and filled when the pain has been dispelled. People should have their teeth examined by a competent and conscientious dentist occasionally, and as soon as a cavity is discovered it should be filled."

"There is scarcely a tooth that cannot be saved by a good dentist. If a dentist advises you to have a tooth pulled, you know it is not hopeless. Go, no matter how far, to another dentist and tell him you want that tooth saved at all hazards. He will save it for you. This may not be a mercenary point of view, but business, but it is the truth."

## A TIMELY RESCUE.

A Sailor Found Floating on a Vessel's Hull—Without Food or Water and Surrounded by Sharks.

Captain Hopkins, of the four-masted schooner Star of the Sea, which arrived at New York the other day from Chisholm Island, S.C., phosphate laden, reports that on the morning of the 25th instant, in latitude 25.16, longitude 76.41, he sighted a piece of wreckage which appeared to be the top of a vessel's hull. On a closer inspection of the wreck, he observed a man standing on the house waving a coat to attract attention. He altered the ship's course and bore down for the wreck. He immediately launched a small boat, in charge of two seamen, who succeeded in rescuing the occupant of the floating house and brought him on board the Star of the Sea. He was in a dazed condition and it was some time before he was able to give an account of himself. After his wants were ascertained, he gave his name as Benjamin E. Weeks, aged 30 years, of Wilmington, N.C., and stated that he belonged to the schooner Harry S. Lord, Jr., of Bath, Maine, Capt. Kimball, from Cape Hayti for New York, with a cargo of logwood. The vessel sailed from the Cape on October 12, she experienced variable weather, heavy seas, which caused her to strain badly, so much so that she sprang a leak. On October 23, owing to the heavy seas running she became waterlogged. A heavy sea struck her, broke started the after-house. It soon broke adrift and floated away from the vessel. Weeks jumped on top of the house, preferring to take his chances of being picked up by some passing vessel rather than remain on the wreck. The house floated in the vicinity of the wreck until next day, the 24th, when they lost sight of each other. Weeks was without food and water, and after being afloat twenty-four hours, despairing of ever being rescued, Sharks surrounded him, but he managed to beat them off with his coat, which, with the shirt he wore, was all he had left. On the morning of the 25th, much to his delight, he sighted the Star of the Sea bearing down toward him. Weeks' only weapon was a rusty knife, which he used for some time when he was unable to speak, and could scarcely believe that he was saved from death. Weeks could give no account of his vessel or shipmates.

## Against His Principles.

Why didn't Jorkins wear that last suit his tailor made? He said it was against his temperance principles to wear anything tight.

Must Have Enjoyed Himself.

Jones, I see, is back from his vacation. How long was he gone? He doesn't know; says he can recall only five days clearly.

## The Hint Direct.

He (at 11 p.m.)—Well, misery loves company, you know. She (repressing a yawn)—Not at this hour, I think.

## Save the Manure.

The preservation of the manure made on feeding farms during the winter season is of great importance if our

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Raising Hogs for Market.

In raising hogs for market, we should have a definite object in view. This object should be to produce the hog that will realize the highest price in the market at the least cost for production. If your market requires heavy, fat hogs, the Berkshire, Poland-China, and Chester White are suitable. As a rule, the shorter breeds of hogs can be produced at less cost than the longer-sided fellows. The greater the distance the extremities are from the heart, the greater will be the food required to maintain the animal in life.

In selecting the breed, see that the male animal has a good pedigree, that he is a typical animal of the breed he represents, that he is descended from animals that have been in the habit of producing large litters, and that he is well developed for his age. The sow should be selected for rapid development, regular breeding, producing large litters, and gentle disposition.

The brood sow should be retained for several years, as old sows produce stronger pigs. She should be allowed to raise a litter annually. If we wish to have vigorous, healthy young pigs the brood sows should be carefully fed. During the summer there is no trouble, as the sow usually has sufficient variety in her food. With the early spring pigs there is often heavy loss from the fact that the sows are given too concentrated a food and not sufficient variety. No one variety of grain contains all the elements of animal life in proper proportion. Many farmers feed their brood sows largely on corn, which is best done by mixing with it a small quantity of other feeds. The result is that the young pigs are flabby and weak, and very often live but a few hours. Milk, roots and oat chaff, bran or shorts, have access to earth or sods, make a well-balanced ration, and should give good results if the sow has exercise daily. The young pigs should be raised in a warm, dry, pen, and should be attended to very closely during the first few hours to see that all are suckled and that none are chilled. If a straw or chaff makes the best bedding, it is best to use a limited quantity of it should be used at first. Poles should be arranged around the walls to prevent the little fellows from being squeezed together. During the first week old they should be encouraged to take some exercise on fine days. This makes them stronger and prevents them from becoming too fat. Castration should be performed when the pigs are six to eight days old. When six weeks old they should be weaned, which is best done by turning them all at one time and returning them again after twelve hours, and again after twenty-four hours. This makes a gradual change from milk to other food on the dam. The little fellows should average from twenty-five to thirty pounds at this age, and if they have not gained more than ten pounds in the first four weeks, they should be given the next meal. We find it an advantage to feed the young pigs four times daily until they are at least ten weeks old, and then three times daily. If the oat hulls are removed by a sieve for the first few days, they will eat the food up clean. The trough should always be kept full of food, giving the next meal. We find it an advantage to feed the young pigs four times daily until they are at least ten weeks old, and then three times daily. If the oat hulls are removed by a sieve for the first few days, they will eat the food up clean. The trough should always be kept full of food, giving the next meal. We find it an advantage to feed the young pigs four times daily until they are at least ten weeks old, and then three times daily. 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# **GOING FOR KIDD'S GOLD.** **COMPANY WITH \$60,000 CAPITAL ORGANIZED.**

Old Shift, Into Which Some Confident Treasure Seekers Have Been Harrowed for Above a Century, is Now to Be Examined Thoroughly.

It seems odd that just at the dawn of the twentieth century a regularly incorporated company with a capital of \$60,000 should be working night and day to recover the buried treasures of a little boy named Kidd. Yet that is what the Oak Island Treasure Company is doing at the present time. The company is located in the town of Mahone Bay on the south-east coast of Nova Scotia. A score of men are digging away under the direction of a superintendent. The company does not claim that the treasure it is looking for was buried necessarily by Kidd, but that it was buried by some one else, perhaps half a mile wide. It rises gradually from the water's edge until it reaches the centre, at the highest point, it is about 100 feet above the sea level. There is no sign of a sparse growth of scrubby oak trees on the eastern end. The formation of the island is hard clay. The only buildings to be seen are an old farmhouse and a little shanty occupied by the superintendent of the works. The "works" consist of three or four pits and a queer suggestive of the Southern cove. A horse walks around in a circle in the middle of this pole. This pole connects the island to the mainland. There are barrels of dirt and mud, but so far no money has been brought from the pits to the surface. Here is the story of the hidden treasure as told by Adam Tupper, the superintendent.

Much fiction has been written concerning great sums of money and vast quantities of jewels buried by pirates in the island. In 1715, Dr. Smith, McGinnis, and Vaughan, the eastern part of it, came to a point where the island was once attracted their attention. Vaughan himself, who was only a lad of 16 at the time, subsequently related these accounts to Robert Creelman, who still lives in Upper Stewiack, Nova Scotia. He was afterward the manager of a company formed to recover the treasure. This spot had every appearance of having been the site of a treasure. The lower and every plants altogether seemed to grow in its natural state. Near the centre stood a tree with marks and figures on its trunk. One of the lower and branches of this, the outer end of which had been sawed off, projected directly over the centre of a deep crater. In the land about thirteen feet in diameter. These and other signs of a treasure led the three men named Creelman, Vaughan and Smith.

After an interval of six or seven years, accounts of the wonderful discovery had spread over the province. Dr. J. E. Cushing, of the University of Toronto, visited the island and interviewed Smith, Vaughan, and Creelman. On his return to Toronto a plan was formed for the purpose of continuing the search. Work was at once resumed by this company, and the crater was excavated to a depth of about five feet. Marks were found on the bottom, and an iron bar was frequently used in taking soundings. On the third day a mark was a flat, about three feet in diameter, and about five inches wide. On its marks or characters had been cut. Afterward it was found to be a fireplace. The crater was built up by this house, and while there was viewed by many people. Years afterward it was taken to have been the site of a treasure. One expert gave his reading of the inscription to be: "Ten feet below the surface of the water, there is a treasure of gold and silver worth one million pounds buried." It is not claimed that this is a correct interpretation, but it has been disputed. Until the depth had been reached, the water had been encountered, neither had sand or gravel been found. It was on a rainy day, when the water had been reached, and it was at this point that a wooden platform was built.

The platform, extending over the entire surface of the shaft, as revealed by the water, and in 1891 was done in the hope of recovering the treasure. In that year a new company was organized, and operations were resumed at the old stand. At this time the water was about four feet deep. The diggers, namely, Dr. Lyons of Toronto, Mr. Vaughan of Western Shore, and Mr. J. B. McCully of the present company, were sent to the site of the "money pit." The digging was continued, and on the eighth day the water had been reached. The water again put in appearance, and the men were driven out of the pit.

After an unsuccessful attempt to drive the water out, the men returned to their homes. A few years later, in 1902, a firm of men with boring apparatus, in a primitive description, used in prospecting for oil, was sent to the site. J. B. McCully, who was living and can vouch for these facts, was manager. A platform was built over the "money pit" thirty feet below the surface, just above the water. The boring started, the platform was struck at ninety-eight feet. The old diggers found it was sounding with the iron bar. The platform was built over the "money pit" thirty feet below the surface, just above the water. The boring started, the platform was struck at ninety-eight feet. The old diggers found it was sounding with the iron bar. The platform was built over the "money pit" thirty feet below the surface, just above the water. The boring started, the platform was struck at ninety-eight feet. The old diggers found it was sounding with the iron bar.

# **POULTRY NOTES.**

The roosts should be low, especially for large, heavy fowls, and should all be of the same height. If you have a number of good old hens, do not change them all for pullets. Keep some of the old hens. The good layers are active and generally on the move, the first birds out in the morning and the last to roost at night. The time to gather feathers from ducks and geese is when the feathers are ripe. Do not wait until they close, but take them as they come. When the hens stop laying perhaps they can be started again by changing the feed. Give less grain and more meat and skim milk. Turkeys must have a good range to be profitable. They are bug eaters by nature, and must have a good stretch of territory to forage in order to do well. Never have a fear that there is a danger of the poultry business in this large country of ours consumes more and more of eggs and poultry every year. Our supplies fall far short, and eggs are imported by the millions of the millions of dozens every season.

**Give the Fowls Plenty of Food.**  
 Never feed all corn or cornmeal, but feed all the fowls will eat to both old and young, the year round of suitable food. I have no faith in the theory, says an expert in an exchange, that lean pullets will lay more eggs than fat ones. For laying hens, give morning and noon a feed of two parts cornmeal, three parts wheat middlings and four parts wheat bran; add a little salt, mix with hot water, feed warm in cold weather. Give green food, especially in winter, chopped turnips, onions, beets, carrots, etc., mixed with the warm mash, adding a little meat, lard or suet scraps, three times a week. Keep a cabbage hanging in the henhouse and water two or three times a day in winter, feed wheat or corn at night. Keep ground bone, oyster shells, broken corn cobs, etc., in a box, and let the old hen have access to them the year round and my experience for it—if your henhouse is reasonably warm, your pullets in a house eight by ten feet may hatch a crop of your pullets with the same care.

Work was carried on until the following summer, 1890, when the shaft was vented at the side of the "money pit," and about ten feet from it. This shaft was 109 feet deep, and was through the hardest kind of red clay. A tunnel was driven to the bottom in the direction of the "money pit." Just before reaching that point the water burst in and the workmen were driven out. About this time the discovery was made that the water was salt, and that it rose and fell in both shafts about eighteen inches, corresponding with the tides.

It was considered extremely improbable that the flow of water came through a natural inlet, but it was kept at a lower level than the surrounding land. In 1895, the water was made that the water was salt, and that it rose and fell in both shafts about eighteen inches, corresponding with the tides.

The water was made that the water was salt, and that it rose and fell in both shafts about eighteen inches, corresponding with the tides.

**ONE THING NEEDFUL.**  
 Jonas Deabest—Cull, ain't this hat a mile too big?  
 Casper Coker—That's right.  
 Jonas Deabest (meditatively)—I wish I had the price I could fit my head to be hat by no man.

Rio Janeiro despatches state that the British Minister in that place has informed the Brazilian Government that England intends keeping the island of Trinidad.

Hall Caine, the brilliant novelist, is a Manxman, in the prime of life, tall, but not robust, with thin lips, hazel eyes, dark chestnut hair and beard, and has a delicate, nervous organization, which is readily upset. He is without affectation or mannerism, and receives his friends and visitors with simplicity and genuine cordiality.

# **A DIFFICULT CASE.**

Railroad Official—You say you want damages for the death of Mr. Puffum in that accident?  
 Lawyer—Yes, sir.  
 In what car was he riding?  
 In the smoker.  
 Hum! You can take the case into court if you think it will pay; but just remember, you will have to prove that he did not die of the bad air before the accident occurred.

**A Daughter's Usefulness.**  
 Mr. Grumpp—Id just like to know what good all these cooking-school lessons are doing our daughter.  
 Mrs. G.—Everything she cooks she brings home.  
 Yes, and none of the family will touch 'em, and the things are just thrown away.  
 No, they are not. She gives them to the tramp.

**Preocious Youngster.**  
 In the summer Baby was very busy supervising everything that went on at the farm. All these while she pushed her chair at supper one afternoon, declaring that she did not want any more milk.  
 "Why not, dear?" asked mamma gently.  
 Because, said Baby, with an air of superiority, I know all about it now; milk is nothing but chewed grass.

**Their Standing.**  
 Old Man—Women don't amount to much.  
 New Woman—They amount to as much as men, I guess.  
 Old Man—Well, that isn't very much, is it?

**CATARHARAL DEAFNESS OF TWELVE YEARS' STANDING.**  
 Cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

An extraordinary experience. Catarrh nearly always leaves its mark after it. The frequently revealed in deafness of the hearing. A case in point is that of Captain Connor of 19 Berkeley street, Toronto, who has been deaf for twelve years, from catarrh. No medicine or treatment did him any good, until he procured a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, which gave immediate relief and continuing to use it, in a short time the deafness was entirely removed. Mr. Connor's friends, who knew the extremity of his malady, are loud in their praises of this medicine; and Captain Connor himself will be only too glad to answer all enquiries concerning his case and remain a simple bottle and blower sent by S. G. Deaton, 14 Church St. Toronto, on receipt of ten cents in stamps or silver.

A burglar discovered in apartments at 400 York St. from a six-story window and was killed.

Health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free.

The Queen and ex-Emperor Frederick of Germany have effected a reconciliation between Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood, gives a clear and beautiful complexion.

Ruggiero Bonghi, the Italian statesman, philosopher, and author, is dead.

**WELL YESTERDAY—DEAD TO DAY.**  
 Sudden Taking Off by Heart Disease. That pain in the side that seems of smothering that palpitation of the heart, that restlessness rendering it impossible for one to remain long in any one position—these are symptoms of heart disease that should be immediately heeded. And practical help will be given by Scott's Emulsion. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, the most wonderful heart-specific that has ever been given to the world. As has been shown frequently, cases of heart trouble have been cured by its use. One dose will relieve in 30 minutes. The remedy is harmless as milk, as it is entirely vegetable.

Emperor William laid the cornerstone of the new law courts building at Leipzig.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

Sir Henry Parkes, ex-Prime Minister of New South Wales, was married on Thursday. He is 80 years old.

Catarrh—Use Nasal Inhalant. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing. The one hundredth anniversary of the third partition of Poland was observed as a day of national mourning throughout Galicia.

Rev. Dr. Potts says he uses St. Leon, and finds it both curative and refreshing.

**A. P. 788.**  
 Purified Blood. Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood. "A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle his appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Des Moines, Iowa, Ontario.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 Is the Only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills cure all liver, bile, biliousness, headache, etc.

# **Timely Warning.**

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market of many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

**WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,**  
 DORCHESTER, MASS.

**Active Exercise**  
 and good food in plenty, tend to make children healthy. It children suffer, however, from Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp Diseases—if their blood is impure and pimples or boils appear, they should be given the right medicine. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery brings about the best bodily condition. It purifies the blood and restores the system, as well as builds up health and strength. Puny, pale, weak children get a lasting benefit from "a good start" from the use of this "Discovery." It cures the system of the blood, and does not nauseate and offend the stomach like the various preparations of cod liver oil. Once used, it is always in favor.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation, headaches, indigestion, dyspepsia. One dose. Sold by all dealers.

**Growing Prevalence of Bright's Disease.**  
 Bright's Disease shows itself usually in depression of spirits. Life loses its zest. Efforts bring an early fatigue. There is loss of appetite. Laidness, sleep fails to refresh, may, or may not be, pain in the region of the kidneys. It is not only astonishing, but alarming in the extent to which this disease is spreading. Our dearest friends are carried off with it before we are aware of the nature of their disease. The one salvation is to rid the system of the trouble at its inception. This being most successfully accomplished by South American Kidney Cure, a medicine that will cure any case of Bright's disease that has not already signed the death warrant of the kidneys. The cure is to rid the system of the trouble at its inception. This being most successfully accomplished by South American Kidney Cure, a medicine that will cure any case of Bright's disease that has not already signed the death warrant of the kidneys.

The Empress of Germany continues in very delicate health.

Thousands of cases of Consumption, Asthma, Coughs, Colds and Croup are cured every day by Shiloh's Cure.

**Rheumatism is Still Being Cured in From One to Three Days by South American Rheumatic Cure—More Testimony.**  
 Mr. Z. A. Van Loven, Governor of the County of Ontario, writes: "My wife has been a great sufferer from rheumatism for some time past. The disease attacked her in the morning, and was drawing her out of shape. The pain was most excruciating. She could not get up, and was unable to do anything. I tried many remedies, but nothing did her any good. I then procured a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure, and the first few drops gave her perfect relief. To-day she is able to get up, and is feeling much better. I am sure that the disease is entirely eradicated from her system, and henceforth she will be free from the disease."

**Children Shrink**  
 from taking medicine. They don't like its taste. But they are eager to take what they like—Scott's Emulsion, for instance. Children almost always like Scott's Emulsion. And it does them good. Scott's Emulsion is the easiest, most palatable form of Cod-liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda added to nourish the bones and tone up the nervous system. The way children gain flesh and strength on Scott's Emulsion is surprising even to physicians. All delicate children need it. Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute. Scott & Borne, Belleville, 50c and 50c.

**FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS**  
**DOUGLAS BROS.**  
 THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND  
 LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

DOUGLAS BROS., State, Gravel and metal roofs, metallic ceilings, skylights sheet metal work, 124 Adelaide W., Toronto.

**STAMMERING** Permanently cured by a strictly scientific and educational system. No advance fees. Write for circular. THE ONTARIO STAMMERING CURE CO., 75 Bond St., Toronto.

**BICYCLES**—"THE SUN" A Strictly Moderate Price. Send for catalogue. G. T. PENDRITH, Montreal.

FARMERS there is a snap for you. Harris has a simple cloth press for quilts. Send \$1 for trial lot, good value. 27, 29, 31 William St., Toronto.

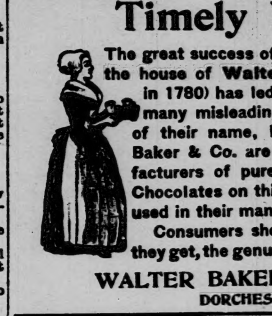
**SPORTING GOODS**—All kinds—Furs, Rifles, Ammunition and Gun. Write for catalogue for Blue Rock, Gun Pigeons and Traps. T. COSTER & CO., 1606 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

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 If you want to buy or sell stock or business of any description write me. I have had large experience in the above. Am selling business continuously. Correspondence confidential. No charge to buyers. JOHN LAW, 11 Adelaide East, Toronto.

Dyspepsia, Inflammation of the Lungs, and other disorders.

**RHEUMATISM, Remedy: Polycaine Oil.**  
 NEW FRENCH DISCOVERY. Manufactured and sold from \$10 to \$50. Oil can be kept for several years. Send certificates of cures obtained—Published in the Montreal papers. EXPLANATORY PAMPHLET BY "ALEXANDRE" Specialist of Paris, 1604 Notre Dame St. Montreal.



The only chemical hand fire extinguisher now approved of by the Inspector of Government of Quebec and all fire departments. It is the simplest, the best and the cheapest and is now in use in most public buildings, factories, etc. Price \$24.00 per Dozen. THE CANADIAN FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., 7-9 St. Peter St. Montreal.

**\$3 A DAY SURE.**  
 You have to make \$3 a day, at any time, in any way, and you can. You can make \$3 a day, at any time, in any way, and you can. You can make \$3 a day, at any time, in any way, and you can.

Write at once. Address D. T. Morgan, Box A. A. Windsor, Ontario.

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 Cures Rheumatism, Old Sores, Bone Bruises, Piles, Boils, Sore Nipples, Burns, Scalds, etc.

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 TWO SCHOOLS UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT. TORONTO AND STRATFORD, ONT. Unquestionably the leading Commercial School of the Dominion. Graduates are employed in Canada; moderate rates; students may enter at any time; write to either school and mention this paper. SHAW & ELLIOTT, Principals.

**\$500,000.**  
 PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on Mortgage of Real Estate. Interest at lowest rates. Special arrangements may be made for Church Loans. Apply to Beatty, Blacklock, Newbitt, Chadwick & Riddell, Bank of Toronto Offices, Church Street, Toronto.

**EVERY DISHONEST ACT**  
 leaves its eternal reward. If you are not satisfied with the results of a miserable Dyspeptic be honest with yourself and give St. Leon a trial. This water has never failed to cure others; it is sure to cure you. ST. LEON MINERAL WATER CO., Ltd. Head Office—King St. W., Toronto. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Hotels.

**THE MONEY MAKER KNOWING MACHINE**  
 ONLY \$10. ASK YOUR MERCHANT AGENT FOR IT, OR SEND A CHECK AMOUNT FOR PARTICULARS, PRICE LIST, SAMPLES, COTTON YARN, ETC. CREELMAN BROS. LTD., GEORGETOWN, ONT.

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 There are more of these machines in use than all other machines combined. 16 years trial all over the world. The best. Send for prices and terms to S. S. KIMBALL, 377 Craig St., Montreal.

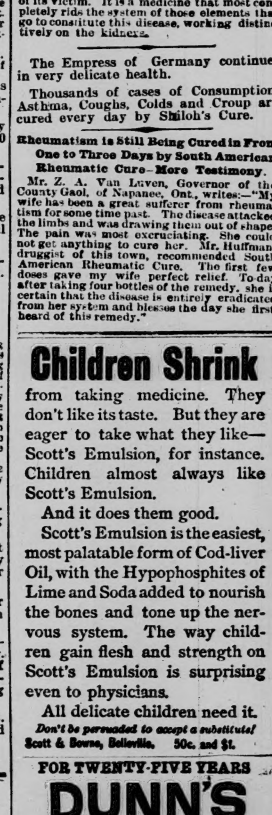
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Montreal Gazette: "Mr. Thompson has studied with equal success the French and the English languages. He has been a member of the Ottawa and its suburbs, the transplanted Canadians, the veterans who have carried across the ocean all the traditions of European battlefields, the 'New Yorker' who has become the ancestor of half-breed and is still a true son of old Scotland, the vagabond and shanty man, the hunter and trapper and every stranger that is within our gates."

Saturday Night: "I wonder what one could say about the Frenchman that would induce the intelligent reading public of Canada to greet it with the warmest of approval that is merited by a book of this kind. It is one of the great books written by Canadians, and most of the stories are based in Canada."

WILLIAM BREGGS, Publisher, 25-27 Richmond St. West, Toronto.

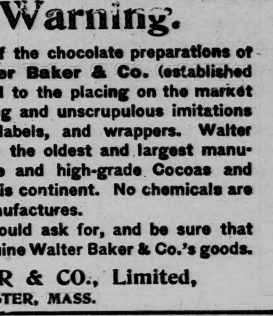


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## COUNCIL FOR 1896.

The elections to fill the Town Council Board for the year 1896 will be on in a few days. Nominations take place on Monday, Jan. 6th, when a Mayor, six Councillors, and two School Trustees are to be nominated.

During the brief residence of the present editor of THE TIMES in Moose Jaw, he has endeavored to put himself in regard to the civic affairs of the town; but the extent to which he has been able to do this has been very limited; in fact, the citizens and rate-payers generally seem very loath to discuss the matter; which surely means that little interest is taken in this most important subject.

THE TIMES has approached most of the 1895 Councillors and they are almost without exception determined to not seek re-election and will probably refuse it. This is to be deplored as to elect an entire new board is a great disadvantage—a calamity to the town. The routine work requires study, the proper management of the town is more than a study and it is impossible for the greatest intelligence to master the situation in a single year. Two or three members of the 1895 Council should be re-elected if they can possibly be prevailed upon to accept, in fact they could all do better another year.

Regarding our Chief Magistrate, Mayor Bogue, his past experience eminently fits him for the position he so capably fills. He has proved himself a careful and painstaking officer and if he can be persuaded to accept—well never mind whether he accepts or not—THE TIMES advocates returning him by acclamation.

As to School Trustees THE TIMES has nothing to say, other than that the position of Trustee calls for men of ability and sound judgment. It is therefore hoped that the right men shall be elected or re-elected.

## The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1896.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The Miowera is reported safe.

Rev. Mr. Cunliffe, of Maple Creek, was in town on Monday.

The bye-election in Victoria, B. C., will take place on Jan. 6th.

Mr. R. Manley, station master of Parkburg, spent yesterday in town.

Mrs. Hubbell and child came down from Prince Albert with Conductor Hubbell, to attend the ball.

Homestead Inspector Rogers, of Regina, spent Monday and Tuesday of this week in Moose Jaw.

In consequence of a rise in the cost of raw materials, farm implements will be advanced in price next season.

Mr. A. B. Brechin, Deputy Sheriff, will move his office this week into the room that has been allotted to him in the court house.

There are lots of blooming flowers. That the frost nips in the patch, But we've other kinds of bloomers. That the frost can never catch.

Miss McDonald was presented on Xmas night last with a Christmas box as a token of the high esteem in which she is held by the Methodist congregation of Moose Jaw.

Mr. Fred Green has been appointed delegate to represent the Moose Jaw County Association, Patrons of Industry, at the Grand Association, to be held at Brandon on 21st inst.

Mr. N. F. Davin, M.P., delivered a lecture on Monday night in Winnipeg, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, his subject being "The great men I have met on both sides of the Atlantic."

THE TIMES has received an invitation to be present at a meeting to be held in Winnipeg on Jan. 9th, for the purpose of considering the existing necessity for a central market for butter and cheese. It is proposed to organize a Dairy Section of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

A million pounds of wool was shipped from Manitoba and the North West during the past season, two-thirds of which was from the western ranches. The average price paid was 10 1/2 cts. a pound. At this rate the export realized \$105,000.—Edmonton Herald.

Mr. A. M. Fenwick, Principal of Moose Jaw union school, returned on Tuesday morning from Kingston, Ont., where he has been visiting his people. He spoke of having greatly enjoyed his month's absence. It was a pleasure to him to meet his old chums and class mates at Queen's University. Kingston has made rapid advancement since Mr. Fenwick left the city only a few years since.

Mr. J. A. Calder, inspector of schools, was in town on Tuesday.

Attention is directed to our article on N. W. Dairymen's Association.

Miss Rothwell, of Regina, daughter of Inspector Rothwell, paid a visit to friends in Moose Jaw on Tuesday.

Mr. Tom Battell received a Christmas box from the C.P.R. in the form of a promotion to a conductorship.

Mr. Reg. A. McCall, manager of Bogue's general store, leaves on Sunday night for a week's visit to Hartney, Man.

Mr. Leslie McDonald, of the Massey-Harris Co., spent New Years at the Capital. Leslie seems to have a fondness for Regina.

The Salvation Army held a very interesting watch-night service at their barracks on Tuesday night. We understand the hall was well filled.

Of the candidates who wrote at the qualifying examinations at Regina for the civil service, Mr. Hamilton Lang and Mr. Geo. Whitmore were successful.

Mr. W. F. Luxton, of Free Press fame, and Mr. Joe Martin, M.P., will cross swords at Victoria, B.C., in the by-election over the Manitoba school question.

Mr. H. Jagger spent his holidays at his home in Qu'Appelle. He has returned to Moose Jaw to take the management of Hitchcock & McCulloch's bank.

Sergt. Green, of Estevan, stopped off at Moose Jaw on his way south. Mr. Green was a resident of our town at one time, being stationed here for a number of years.

The officers elect, for the year, of the Methodist Sunday school are as follows: Superintendent, J. E. Annable; Asst. Supt., R. Boud; Treas., R. H. Neeland; Librarian, Evan Wilson.

Wheat is going east via the Canadian Pacific at an average of 140 cars a day. The interior elevators are being relieved and the Fort William elevators contain nearly 3,000,000 bushels.

We can appreciate a good thing when we see it, and more when we receive it. This time it was the Calgary Tribune Xmas number. The whole of the number was printed in the Tribune office.

Mr. Walter Scott, Editor of the Leader, and Mrs. Scott came up from the Capital on Friday night last, to attend the "at home." Mr. Scott returned on Saturday but Mrs. Scott remained visiting friends for a week.

Owing to the late rough weather the curling rink is not yet completed. The club have experienced difficulty in getting stones, the Winnipeg and Regina firms being sold out. What a little longer ye curlers, "all things come &c."

Channey M. Dupex said on Saturday, Dec. 21: "The war has already cost the country one billion dollars, in depreciated values, and it has been going on for only three days. I met the man yesterday who owns most of the swamp in Venezuela which is in dispute, and he said he would sell it to me for \$25,000."

Mr. L. A. Ferguson, late of Regina public school staff, now general agent of the Federal Life Assn., stopped off in town on Tuesday on his way west. The following is, in part, what the Leader has to say of Mr. Ferguson: "The Regina school board lost a faithful and efficient servant, and the business community of the North West gained an enterprising and energetic member when Mr. L. A. Ferguson severed his connection with the public school here on Monday."

The following cablegram, dated from Sandringham on Dec. 24th, was received by one of the New York dailies: "Sir Francis Knollys is desired by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York to thank Mr. Pulitzer for his cablegram. They earnestly trust, and cannot but believe, the present crisis will be arranged in a manner satisfactory to both countries, and will be succeeded by the same warm feeling of friendship which has existed between them for so many years."

## MARRIED.

FINLAND.—McMILLAN.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on December 31st, by the Rev. T. Geo. MacLeod, Charles F. England to Ida McMillan, both of Moose Jaw.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S

**PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mr. Ed. Evatt, of the Valley, left last Monday on a visit to Toronto.

Different train crews who were out in Wednesday's blizzard have some interesting experiences to relate.

Liberal majority in Jacques Cartier, Dec. 30th, was 576, as against a Conservative majority of 276 in 1891.

Mr. J. A. W. McInnis, of Regina, was married on the 24th, to Miss Mary Anderson, of Regina.

The Rev. Wm. Watson, Vicar of Moose Jaw, will celebrate the Holy Eucharist at St. Matthew's church, Estevan, Sunday, Jan. 5th, 1896.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle will visit Moose Jaw and take the services at St. John the Baptist's church on Sunday, Jan. 5th.

Employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway company who had their salaries reduced 5 to 10 per cent, last April have received notice that salaries will be restored.

On Tuesday night (New Years eve) the Rev. Wm. Watson held a watch night service at St. John the Baptist's church, at which a good congregation was in attendance.

Lord Dunsay, who came over from England to be present at the investigation of his charges against the De-fence, has returned to England. The result of the investigation has not yet been made public.

A public meeting will be held in the Town Hall next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at which the retiring Council and School Board will present their annual statements. A large attendance of electors and citizens is invited.

The Calgary Herald of the 23rd ult. contains an article headed "Chronicles of Calgary in 1895." The incident is in connection with the late municipal elections that city and the board of trade, and must be very amusing locally. It is written in scriptural phraseology.

A tramp, colored, arrived in town Monday morning from the west. Evidently his intention is to spend his holidays in the Jaw. We learn that some of the boys have fallen in love with his moccasins. Boys, remember the commandment, "Thou shalt not covet, etc."

At the recent election of officers of the church of St. John the Baptist the following were elected: People's Varden, Mr. T. E. Baker; Vicar's Warden, Mr. H. Jagger; Vestrymen, Messrs. Davey, Field, Simpson and Rankine, to fill vacancies caused from death and removals from town.

Conductor Laird experienced some difficulty in getting No. 1 into Moose Jaw on Wednesday, against a head wind and one of the roughest blizzards we have had for years. The engine died a little way east of Pasqua and another engine was sent to her relief. Con. Laird got his face badly frozen.

The North-West Territories Gazette for December contains the following appointments: To be a commissioner for taking affidavits, William David Dunlop, of Yorkton, Assiniboia; to be a license commissioner, William H. Stephens, of Indian Head, in license district no. 4, vice S. R. Edwards, Esq., resigned; to be a fire guardian, Edmund William Stewart, of Sunny South; to be a justice of marriage licenses, St. George Jellott, of Edmonton; M. C. Bernard, of Calgary, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 5, of 1890, the establishment of all registration divisions and appointment of division registrars are cancelled and a re-adjustment made.

Free Press, Dec. 31st.—Col. L. W. Herclinger, commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police, is in the city overlooking goods before letting contracts for the year's supplies. "We are having a splendid winter in the Territories," he said to a Free Press reporter. "The weather is very mild and the cattle and horses are doing very well. We shipped a great many head to Europe this year, and brought up 8,000 head of cattle from Ontario. These will be fed for fat cattle, and will make next year's exports large. All we want now is the road through Crow's Nest pass, which will open a market for our oats and dairy products in the Kootenay district, which is now supplied from the States."

## Patrons of Industry.

Members and associations of the above order are active in Assiniboia as in Cardwell Ontario, and are not, as the saying goes, "allowing the grass to grow under their feet." Reports reach us most every day of some lodge or other holding meetings and otherwise showing their activity.

On Saturday last, in Moose Jaw, the County Association of this district held their annual election of officers, at which there was a good attendance. The following is the result of the election:—Jas. Fowler, of Buffalo Lake, County President; Robt. Moore, Carleton Place, Vice Pres.; J. E. Annable, Sec. Treas.; Judd Battell, Guide; Andrew McKernan, Sentinel.

A delegate was also appointed to represent the county at the Grand Association, to be held in Brandon on the 21st.

## Literary and Debating Society.

The next open meeting, to which the public are cordially invited, of this society will be held in Russell hall on Friday evening next. There will be a debate on the question "Resolved that the Dominion franchise should be extended so as to include manhood and womanhood suffrage." Mr. A. M. Fenwick, Principal of the high school, will lead the affirmative side of the question supported by W. W. Bore and J. E. Annable. The negative side will be handled by Seymour Green, aided by Mayor Bogue and Mr. Martin the new teacher in the public school.

Readings, songs and music will be interspersed throughout the programme. An interesting evening's entertainment may be expected.

## The Carnival.

A carnival was held at the skating rink, on Wednesday night, Jan. 1st, 1896, to which there was a small attendance. Why there was not a larger turnout is easily explained, the exceptionally cold weather kept a number away who had intended being there, and different attractions in town kept others away.

The frost had played havoc with the ice, in which there were numerous large cracks, making fancy skating impossible and even forward skating impossible. It was for this reason chiefly that the races were postponed.

Very good music was furnished by Messrs. Birch and Stimson making the carnival pass off very nicely. The rink was well lighted, heated, and the best of order prevailed. The following is a list of costumes:—Wm. Rolfe, St. Basil's boy; Wm. Rolfe, Jr., Topsey; Gordie Rolfe, clown; Maud Rolfe, queen of roses; Adam Bull, hard luck; John R. Lee, jockey; A. Haman, hustler out; A. Lowe, negro wench; J. McGregor, ghost; Neil Morrison, cowboy; J. Creach, clown; George Knight, Pompey, the con; Willie O'Connell, the Spanish girl; Lizzie Hoel, chamber maid; E. Ball, hockey boy; Ben. O'Connell, Louis XIV; Katie Tapley, the fairy; Katie Martin, queen of hearts; Wm. Timm, Santa Claus; Jack McLean, clown; Percy Stimson.

The judges, Pres. Nelson, Mr. McGregor, Miss McDonald and Miss Latham, awarded the first prize for ladies costume to Miss Maud Rolfe, who certainly looked charming as the Queen of Roses. Although a some prize was not offered, the committee were constrained to suitably express their appreciation of Miss Wm. O'Connell's excellent personation of a Spanish girl. Her attention to detail was most observant. Earrings, bracelets, rings without number, made the character most realistic. A handsome album was specially awarded to her.

The committee would have postponed the carnival, had not so many appeared in costume. It was not a paying carnival so far as the authorities of the rink were concerned. Shortly a second entertainment will be given, when the postponed races will take place, and a hockey match between pick-d teams.

## WANTED

Wanted an agent for this district to sell Sheep Dip, Dog Powders, Etc. MYERS & CO., Niagara Falls, Ont.

## LOST.

A small chestnut colt, white stripe on face and two white hind feet. Suitable reward will be given for information leading to its recovery. J. GILBERT, Moose Jaw.

## LOST!

Two cows, one dark red and one light red, both branded Q on left hip and T7 on right side; six years old. Strayed from Caron about 1st May. \$10.00 reward is offered for information that will lead to recovery. J. H. DICKENSON, Moose Jaw.

## Save Time and Money

...BY ORDERING FROM THE...

## NORTH-WEST DEPARTMENTAL STORE.

SEND FOR COMPLETE CATALOGUE.

## LOVE & TRYON,

Grenfell, N. W. T.

## Coal.

I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to deliver

## CANADIAN ANTHRACITE COAL

(By all odds the best and most economical fuel on the market today) at the following Low Prices:—(Furnace) \$9.25 (Stove) 9.00 (Nut) 7.25

All orders accompanied by cash will receive prompt attention.

R. H. NEELAND.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.

**Big Slaughter Sale.**  
For the balance of this month we will allow a Discount of TEN to TWENTY per cent off all cash purchases. This means one of the greatest offers yet made, as our stock contains the newest and highest class goods to be had. In men's, boys', and children's clothing we find our stock much too large, and we are marking some lines down regardless of cost. There is still left a large stock of men's fur coats, caps and mitts, which we want to see all cleaned out this month.

**M. J. MACLEOD.**

## The Fraser - Dramatic Co'y

Will be in Moose Jaw Town Hall for three nights, opening

THURSDAY, JAN. 9th,

—IN—

"Rose Garland."

This company is composed of

12 - PEOPLE - 12

Who are all first-class artists.

Plan now open at Drug Store.

**ROYAL SCALP FOOD**  
Price \$1.00  
6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pd.

**ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE.**

We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

**THEORY.**  
ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set on. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and it grows a crop. It invigorates the skin, gives color, elasticity and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the only remedy ever discovered that will restore the life, beauty and natural color to the hair without injury. It is the most powerful and reliable scalp and hair restorer.

**CURES BALDNESS, STOPS FALLING HAIR, CURES DANDRUFF, RESTORES FACED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY. PERFECTLY HARMLESS. WARRANTED.**

CLEAR AS WATER. NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD. NO GUMS OR CHEMICALS.

**ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.,**  
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

## Ho! Here!

Call at W. N. Mitchell's and examine his

\$15.00

Made-to-order suits—regular price \$25.00. Also a few heavy weight suitings I will offer at greatly reduced prices to clear before the season advances too far. Ask to see our

\$24.00

Black Worsted suits and Black Stripe Pantings for \$5.50.

## Overcoats:

Just fancy! No. 1 Melton for

\$20.00

perfect fit and good workmanship guaranteed in every case.

## FURS.

A few nice collars and cuffs which must be sold out before Xmas. We take pleasure in show-goods

W. N. Mitchell.

## XMAS BUYERS!

CALL and see our stock of Gold and Silver Jewelry and Novelties.

## Watches.

Gold and Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel for \$3.00 up.

A large assortment of Silverware: 1847 Roger Bros' knives and spoons; Sterling Silver Spoons from 7.00 to \$12.00 per dozen. Coins engraved and made into brooches or pins; Wedding rings made to order.

J. U. MUNN.